OGDEN ARSENAL, WAREHOUSE
(OGDEN ARSENAL, BUILDING 1229)
(OGDEN ARSENAL, PLT & REPRODUCTION LAB)
6011 Gum Lane
Layton Vicinity
Davis County
Utah

HAER No. UT-84-M

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## **PHOTOGRAPHS**

WRITTEN HISTORICAL AND DESCRIPTIVE DATA

Historic American Engineering Record National Park Service Department of the Interior Denver, Colorado 80225-0287

## HISTORIC AMERICAN ENGINEERING RECORD

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## OGDEN ARSENAL, WAREHOUSE (OGDEN ARSENAL, BUILDING 1229) (OGDEN ARSENAL, PLT & REPRODUCTION LAB)

HAER No. UT-84-M

Location:

6011 Gum Lane, Hill Air Force Base, Layton Vicinity, Davis County, Utah

UTM:

12-414580-4552910

Date of Construction: 1942

Architect:

Unknown

Builder:

Unknown

Present Owner: Hill Air Force Base

Present Use: PLT & Reproduction Lab

Significance: This warehouse provides particularly vivid images of the processes involved in the general supply and depot operations at Ogden Arsenal during World War II. Building 1229 served as a bulk storage warehouse, contributing to Ogden Arsenal's task of handling both retail and wholesale issue of general supplies to the United States Army. This building, along with other structures at the base, renders a unique picture of the U.S. Army build-up which occurred on the eve of and during World War II.

History:

The "40-Warehouse" area of Ogden Arsenal was constructed on the western side of the base in the early years of World War II. This area was renamed the "Warehouse Area" as it grew to include many new warehouses, and it served as the Arsenal's General Supply Depot throughout WWII. After the War, Utah General Depot in Ogden assumed most of the supply operations that had previously been held at Ogden Arsenal.

Building 1229 was part of the second wave of warehouse construction in 1942. Storage methods in these warehouses included bins, shelving, and handling equipment that maximized efficient use of available space for both retail and wholesale circulation of General Supplies. In 1943, building 1229 was designated as one of 31 bulk/reserve stock storage buildings at Ogden Arsenal.

Railroad tracks were prevalent in this area, since most goods were shipped into and out of Ogden Arsenal by rail. Each warehouse was accessible by rail from one side and by truck on the other. Large overhead doors on both long sides of the building facilitated the circulation of goods on either side. Concrete loading docks line the entire east and west facades. These loading docks provided temporary additional storage space (800 square feet per warehouse) when needed.

## General

Description: Building 1229 (60' x 400') is a long, one-story rectangular brick building with a gable roof. The building is constructed over a concrete foundation and floor, with common bond brick walls and contemporary windows. The ridge of the roof is parallel to the long side of the building. The steel-trussed roof structure is covered with corrugated asbestos roofing. The building is articulated by 20' bays that each contain one window or door on each facade. Building 1229 appears to be composed of two 200-foot long warehouses attached end to end. A partition wall is visible above the roof line, at the midpoint of the 20-bay structure, that seems to indicate the connection of the two 10-bay sections.

Significant modifications to the interior of the building were made after 1955 when the building was converted to offices. Numerous interior walls were added to convert large storage spaces into small offices. The overhead doors on the east side that originally serviced railroad delivery have been removed and replaced with windows, but the outline of these original garage doors is still visible. A small shed-roofed room was added after 1955 on the south side. Ramps and loading platforms were added in 1955 for \$7,975.00.

Five major types of warehouses occupied this area, all of which were approximately 60' wide and varied between 200 and 700 feet in length. All are of similar design and construction (concrete or brick walls) with the different lengths accomplished by the addition of identical 20-foot bays. Warehouses like Building 1229 were further categorized into "Type A" (with two offices at one end) and "Type B" (completely open storage plan). Due to the interior modifications that accompanied the buildings' conversion into offices after 1955, it is impossible to tell whether Building 1229 was a "Type A" or "Type B" warehouse.

